Variables - Study Guide
MANIPULATED VARIABLE - The factor in an experiment that is being changed.
• Manipulated or "Independent" variables answer the question "What do I change?"
Scientists call the variable that is purposely changed the manipulated variable. When
designing an experiment as a beginning researcher, you choose only variable that
you purposely change. Why? If you change more than one variable, you may never know
which caused the response.
<u>RESPONDING VARIABLE</u> - The variable in an experiment that is observed and may change. The outcome or result is based on this observation.
• Responding or "Dependent" variables answer the question "What do I observe?"
The variable in an experiment is the dependent variable. It is a
factor or condition that MIGHT be affected as a result of the
variable.
<u>CONSTANT</u> - Conditions that are kept the same for all trials in an experiment
• Constants answer the question "What do I keep the same?"
Things that are kept the in an experiment are called constants.
That is, they are the things that remain UNCHANGED. Certain things must be kept the same

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in order for the experiment or test to be ______.

Identify each variable for these experiments

1) You are planning an experiment to find out whether the rate at which water freezes

depends on the size of its container (each sample used a different sized container). All samples used the same amount of water and were placed in the same freezer for the same amount of time. Manipulated variable _____ Responding Variable _____ Constant _____ Constant _____ 2) Researchers wanted to determine the best temperature for storing batteries. The batteries were all AAs from the same package and stored for three years. Sets of batteries were stored at three different temperatures. A battery tester was used to determine the amount of power left in each battery. Manipulated variable _____ Responding Variable _____ Constant

Constant _____